

Performance Report Card

New Mexico Corrections Department

Fiscal Year 2009

Performance Overview: The New Mexico Corrections Department (NMCD) has developed well-diversified key quarterly measures; and basically the measures have been met. Measures pertaining to timely release of parole eligible inmates help minimize prison population and contribute to constraint of costs. The measures related to recidivism, which do not show improvement over the 24 month time-period, are central to the agency's performance success related to re-entry and rehabilitation efforts.

Inmate Management & Control Program		Budget: \$256,804.0	FTE: 1,841	FY08 Actual	FY09 Target	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY09 Annual	Rating
1	Number of serious inmate-to-inmate assaults in private and public facilities* (cumulative)			20	24	8	15	19	19	<div>G</div>
2	Number of serious inmate-to-staff assaults in private and public facilities* (cumulative)			4	7	1	6	7	7	<div>G</div>
3	Percent of inmates testing positive or refusing the monthly drug test* (cumulative)			2.40%	<=2%	2.3%	2.26%	2.2%	2.2%	<div>Y</div>
4	Percent turnover of correctional officers* (cumulative)			12.6%	13%	11.47%	9.87%	10%	13%	<div>G</div>
5	Percent of prisoners who were re-incarcerated within twelve months after being released from New Mexico corrections department prison system into community supervision or were discharged			28.6%	30%	29.4%	29.2%	29.5%	29.5%	<div>G</div>
6	Percent of prisoners who were re-incarcerated within twenty-four months after being released from New Mexico corrections department prison system into community supervision or were discharged			42.2%	38%	39.6%	39.6%	39.3%	39.4%	<div>Y</div>
7	Percent of women offenders successfully released in accordance with their scheduled release date* (cumulative)			89.9%	95.0%	97%	94%	92%	92%	<div>Y</div>
8	Percent of men offenders successfully released in accordance with their scheduled release date*			82.5%	85.0%	82%	81%	81%	81%	<div>R</div>

Program Rating

Comments: Five of the eight targets were clearly met. The others were close and within striking distance of being met. Number three improved from FY08 but fell short of the FY09 target. Results for measures #1 and #2 are partially a function of prison population and should automatically decline along with the population. A serious assault is any assault or battery that causes significant injury to staff and may lead to outside medical treatment. The recidivism rate measured in #6 is probably the most meaningful outcome of all and improved from FY08. Numbers seven and eight are new measures tracked internally previously but added to the report this year. The measures cover a diverse range of concerns that includes security, recidivism and internal employment issues.

Inmate Programming Program		Budget: \$10,504.8	FTE: 144.5	FY08 Actual	FY09 Target	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY09 Annual	Rating
9	Percent of participating inmates completing adult basic education * (cumulative)			35%	30%	18%	24%	31%	31%	G

Program Rating

Comments: This measure was upgraded from number of enrollments and is much more meaningful.

Community Offender Management Program		Budget: \$33,043.9	FTE: 392	FY08 Actual	FY09 Target	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY09 Annual	Rating
10	Average standard caseload of probation and parole officers*			93	92	90	91	91	91	G

Program Rating

Comments: Additional resources for the program in FY08 automatically reduced caseload. Caseload is not a measure of program effectiveness and additional measures should be considered.

Corrections Industries Program		Budget: \$6,726.6	FTE: 42	FY08 Actual	FY09 Target	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY09 Annual	Rating
11	Profit/Loss margin of the Corrections Industries Division *			-12.66 %	Break-even	-3.9 %	-29.4%	TBD	TBD	R

Program Rating

Comments: The measures should be expanded to include at least the number served but low revenues may be a barrier until a break-even point is reached. Staff meetings with CID offered ideas to help improve financial results.